

# Oxford Democrat.

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COMMUNICATIONS, AND LETTERS ON BUSINESS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO THE PUBLISHER, POST-PAID.

From the Augusta Age.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

A TABLE of the votes of the people in the several States for Electors of President and Vice President, as ascertained by the official returns, adding thereto the votes, or the majorities of votes, rejected on account of informality in the returns.

	Van Buren	White	Weber	Unopposed
Maine	23,600	—	—	15,238
N. Hampshire	18,722	6,223	—	—
Vermont	14,032	20,990	—	—
Massachusetts	2,297	—	—	41,099
Rhode Island	2,948	—	—	2,710
Connecticut	19,409	19,745	—	—
New York	166,516	135,543	—	—
Pennsylvania	91,872	87,116	—	—
Delaware	4,152	4,734	—	—
New Jersey	25,817	26,392	—	—
Maryland	22,265	25,832	—	—
Kentucky	45,843	36,956	—	—
Ohio	66,943	103,405	—	—
	653,284	470,961	600,000	43,809
	Van Buren's majority, thus far, over all opposition	23,275		15,239

New York, Rhode Island, and Ohio.—We publish to day the official canvass of the Electoral votes in these three states.

Kentucky.—Official returns from all the counties give Harrison and Granger 36,956, Van Buren and Johnson 33,343. Majority 3,613.

North Carolina.—A letter from Raleigh N. C., to the Williamson Advertiser, states, that the official returns have been received from all the counties, and the majority for the Van Buren Electors is 3,286!

Georgia.—Official returns are published in the August Constitutionalist, from 82 counties, which give to the highest Van Buren candidate for Elector, 20,986—to the highest White do., 24,055. White majority 3,069. Eight counties to be heard from, which gave in October last, a net Van Buren majority of 1,256. The state has therefore gone for White by between one and two thousand majority. The number of votes is near 20,000 less than in October.—The Constitutionalist says:

"Enough has been ascertained to render it certain that the Anti Van Buren ticket has succeeded. This state of things has been brought about by the lukewarmness of the friends of the Union party, as the returns will show."

Tennessee.—Fifty counties give White 32,630. Van Buren 24,080. White's majority in the state will probably exceed 5,000.

Mississippi.—The Journal of Commerce publishes returns from 31 counties, partial and reported, which give the following result:—White 6,242. Van Buren 5,299. Present majority for White 947. The same counties gave a year ago for Runnels, (V. B.) 4,190, and for Lynch, (Opp.) 5,3. Van Buren again 228. Twenty-four counties to be heard from. Lynch's majority in the state was 426. The Journal of Commerce says, the result is "very uncertain." We incline to the opinion that Van Buren has the State.

Illinois.—38 counties give Van Buren 3,276. Opposition 2,281. Democratic majority thus far, 995. But a very small vote thrown.

The remaining 21 counties gave in August last, Van Buren majority of about 4,000 votes.

Michigan.—A letter to the editors of the Globe, from Detroit, states the Van Buren majority in Michigan at 3,000.

Louisiana.—The New Orleans Bulletin, (opposition,) publishes official returns from all the Parishes in the State, except Concordia, which is ascertained by the other New Orleans papers.—*Per contra*, we have the following. We do not however, give it any credence.—

From the Mobile Mercantile Advertiser, Nov. 25th.

Louisiana.—The Hon. Rice Garland, member of Congress from Louisiana, arrived in town last evening and brought intelligence that Louisiana had given a majority of her votes for the White Electoral Ticket. He brought the official returns of all the Parishes in the State except one—Concordia—and the unofficial returns from that.

Alabama.—A letter from a white whig, dated, Tuscaloosa, Nov. 21, says:—

"I am sorry to inform you that our State has gone for Van Buren by a majority of more than five thousand, as near as we can judge, as all the returns have not come in."

A splendid carriage, manufactured by Thayer, of Amherst, Mass. for President Jackson, was destroyed by fire on its way to Washington a few days since—a spark from a locomotive having caught the tarpaulin with which it was covered.

Warning.—The death of Mr. Clark, which is announced under the obituary head, should prove a warning to all those who have or wish to have India Ink inserted in the skin, by tattooing. A month or six weeks ago, Mr. Clark submitted an operation of that kind, wishing to have his name cut on his arm. Inflammation ensued after the ink had been inserted, attended with most violent pain. It was soon found proved of no avail. The pain and inflammation increased, until about two weeks ago, when he had seemingly become so much better, as to justify the belief that he would eventually recover. The appearance of returning health was deceptive. In two or three days the pain and inflammation returned with increased violence, and on Tuesday morning he died. A part from the very bad taste of having your arm and breast stained with India ink, or any other paint, and the deformity it produces, the great danger of undergoing such an operation, should deter every one from submitting to it. Parents cannot deeply impress the danger of it on the minds of their children.

The way of the sheep-stealers is hard.—A young thief, named J. Alverson, died in our county jail yesterday morning, a victim of his own evil propensities. It is supposed that Alverson had stolen from different farmers in this county, no less than one hundred sheep, since the first of February. On Sunday night, he visited a pasture in Hartwick, in which were a flock of about one hundred and twenty sheep, owned by Mr. Philip Lawson. During the last week, a brother of Mr. Lawson, had with him a large bull-dog, which he valued very highly. It appears that the dog must have been attracted to the pasture, during the night, which is about half a mile distant from Mr. L's dwelling, by the disturbance made by the thief. In the morning, the dog was absent, Mr. Lawson felt somewhat anxious; and it was 9 o'clock before the faithful animal was discovered. He was found by a lad in Mr. L's employ, lying beside the insensible body of Alverson, and beside him also lay a fine fat wether, with his legs tied. Alverson was so badly bitten in his struggle with the dog, that he died of his wounds soon after being given into custody. The dog had bitten through his wrist, and through one of his hands; and he had a severe bite on the back of the neck, which it is supposed caused his death.—*Otsego Observer.*

Extract from a letter to the editor of the Boston Post, dated Washington city, Nov. 30th. 1836. deadly improved, and he will be about again in a few days. Indeed, he was in his office and at work day before yesterday. You may whisper in the ear of the Atlas that Mr. Van Buren is elected—Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Alabama have voted for him, and there is but little doubt, if any, of Illinois.

The Vice President is here, and in excellent health and spirits.

It is supposed that for the fashionable world, Washington will not this winter furnish its usual attractions. The President, from the state of his health, cannot give many entertainments. The Vice President has just buried a brother, and will not of course engage in the fashionable parties of the winter. Gov. Cass's family are gone. There seems to be nobody left to make up the parties for this session but Mrs. Forsyth and Mrs. Woodbury. They will, undoubtedly, do their share of the agreeable, as they always have done.

The daughter of Lord Byron is expected here this winter, I learn.

—*—*

A demon in human shape.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Enquirer, of Nov. 11th, says:

A negro was brought through our town a day or two since, in chains, by an Arkansas Sheriff for having murdered in Hot Spring county, Ark., about three weeks since, five individuals, his master, another white man, and three negroes and burned their bodies. The infuriated demon, (we know no more appropriate term) was assisted by another negro, whom he killed by knocking him in the head when retreating from the scene of their hellish iniquity, that none could tell the horrid tale. He confesses the crime. Mr. Thomas H. Hussey was the unfortunate master, who was emigrating to Arkansas from this county. The wretch will most assuredly expiate his diabolical infamy in the flames. We raise our voice against such punishment, notwithstanding the monstrous crime.

Michigan.—A letter from a white whig, dated, Tuscaloosa, Nov. 21, says:—

"I am sorry to inform you that our State has gone for Van Buren by a majority of more than five thousand, as near as we can judge, as all the returns have not come in."

A splendid carriage, manufactured by Thayer, of Amherst, Mass. for President Jackson, was destroyed by fire on its way to Washington a few days since—a spark from a locomotive having caught the tarpaulin with which it was covered.

The following extract from the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer furnishes the names of the unfortunate individuals who were drowned, by the shipwreck of the Bristol, so far as has yet been ascertained:—

"The names of the cabin passengers are Mrs. Hogan, widow of the late Michael Hogan, Esq. of this city, and her daughters, Mrs. Donnelly and Miss Hogan, and the husband of the former, Mr. Charlton's of Bristol, England, who likewise perished, and Mr. Burtiss.

The number of steerage passengers saved cannot be exactly ascertained, as many of them wandered away in different directions as soon as they landed. Captain McKenn estimates, however, the number who have perished at between sixty and seventy.

Of the crew, two sailors, two stewards, and one cabin boy were drowned. One of the stewards jumped overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but failed in the attempt.

The following are the names of all the steerage passengers whom it is positively known were drowned:—Mrs. Andrews, son and three daughters; Mrs. White and family; Mr. Braham and Shields; Mr. Baillie; Mr. Burke and sister; Mrs. Lacy; Mr. Graham and nephew; Mr. Wise; Mrs. Peasey and child; Mrs. Mackaunowt; 3 girls and one boy.

—*—*

Ludicrous instance of fanaticism.—A barber took his sign, on which was painted, curly hair, pomatum, curling tongs, &c., to an over scrupulous blacksmith, to have books put on, to hang it up by. After calling several times for his sign, the barber grew impatient, and desired him, if he intended to do the job, to do it at once, as he was tired of waiting for it. After some hesitation and awful looks, the conscientious smith told him he did feel easy to touch his sign, as it had vanity painted on it.

Barber.—Don't be making fun, Mr. H. I. want my sign; so let me have it done by tomorrow.

Smith.—Verily, I am not easy to do it, and thereby promote folly. Thou must take thy sign home.

Barber.—(After a pause of breathless suspense, and eyes starting with wonder at the smith,) what a black muzzled fool!

We say, and most cordially, aye.

A colored man has recently died of hydrocephalus in Hartford, Conn., having been bitten by a rapid dog belonging to his master. The Hartford Patriot says that several other persons have been bitten by the same dog. They were bitten by the same dog and about the same time as the negro, and are now suffering, with their families, all the dread of alarm, and consternation consequent upon the apprehensions of being similarly attacked.

An INDIAN COOK.—Sir George N., a General Officer, many years of whose life had been spent in both Indies, had once in his establishment a black cook, an admirable artist, who could not, among other things, be equalled in the composition of stuffing a turkey. One day Sir George gave a dinner—it was, we believe, in the East Indies—and DINDON as usual, graced his table. 'The bird is fine,' said the guest, 'but we may presume to remark it, the forcement is not so delicate and good as usual;—And I can tell you the reason why,' replied Sir George; 'My famous old cook is dead, and the fellow who supplies his place has, unfortunately no teeth: for my dear friends, you must know that the far famed, delicious force meat of my late lamented CHIEF DE CUISINE obtained its perfectibility by being always minced in his mouth.'

An Election in Texas.—The following is an extract from a little book recently published, entitled "A Visit to Texas."

"An election was held there about the time of our visit to Analuac, at which settlers from great extent of the surrounding country assembled, all, or nearly all, North Americans. It was held on the Sabbath—according to the common custom in Mexico. The polls were opened in Spanish and English, and the voters being appointed the voting went on. One old man of ninety had come on horseback about sixty miles. This 'republican' meeting was held in a small log building just erected for Court House; in the rear of which was a cart backed up on the prairie with a barrel of whiskey in it, furnished with a spigot, and free to all! An Alcaide, who was elected in another place, I was informed was one of my own countrymen, and had fled from the United States for murder!"

Caution to Rail-road Travellers.—We learn from the New Bedford Mercury that a young gentleman named Wilber, student of Yale College, severely injured on Thursday last, while passing in the railroad cars from Boston to Providence, in consequence of carelessly placing his head out side of the car while crossing a bridge in Canton. The back of his head struck the railing of the bridge with great force which rendered him senseless, and it is considered doubtful whether he will recover.

Transcript.

The water mark on paper. It is commonly known that paper—writing paper particularly—generally bears what is called a *water-mark*, which is distinctly visible when the sheet is held between the eye and the light. This mark is sometimes the name, or the initials of the name of the manufacturer, or some device, with the date of the year when the paper was made.—

To the *Juno Domina* mark, much importance has been attached in Courts of Justice in England especially, as "documentary links" in the chain of circumstantial evidence. A recent writer on this subject in a London paper, relates several of many instances of judicial decisions, founded on this mark. In the year 1822, the immediate relatives of a T. Taylor, of Huddersfield, contested the will of the testator, by which his property was bequeathed to some distant branches of the family. Affidavits were put in that at the near approach of death, but at the same time in the possession of his faculties, he made a laconic will on a sheet of 'foolscap,' Judge Stowell, regretted that he was obliged to deny the correctness of the depositions of the subscribing witnesses to the will and testament of the deceased gentleman, because the testator, who was said to have made the will, revoking all others, subscribed it in the middle of November, 1820, whereas the very sheet of paper bore the water-mark of 1821!

During the time that Sergeant Remmington presided in the insolvent Debtor's Court, Moses Marcus applied for his discharge. As a London Agent to several foreign houses, he, in the latter end of 1830, became the consignee of considerable property, and speedily became an inmate of the Fleet. In order to prove the manner in which he had disposed of the consignees' property during the last three months of the preceding year he put in a book, and swore positively that the entries were made on the day therein stated. The sergeant took a transparent view of one of the leaves of the ledger, which indignantly hurled to the floor of the court, observing, 'Your petition is dismissed; for the paper was made in the year after the entries bear date.'—*Post. Trans.*

The ladies at work again.—The ladies to whom the North have established anti-chewing tobacco societies. One of the rules of the sisterhood is, that if it can be proved that any member has been *kissed* by a *chewer*, she is forthwith to be expelled. The editor of the Washington Mirror wonders how many members there will be at the end of a twelve month.

Directors we yesterday took a ride to Old Town in the cars. The machinery is not yet thoroughly broke in, but yet the distance each way short of an hour with four cars, containing at least 130 passengers. The quickest trip yet made was with one car, down in 35 minutes. The road is well constructed, and doubtless in a few days the passages each way will be in the last mentioned time.—*Bangor Whig.*

An Anti-Graham Horse. There is a horse in Brussels, which eats with true gusto raw meat of various kinds—but he is particularly fond of raw mutton. He on one occasion escaped from his stall and devoured two shoulders of mutton suspended before a butcher's stall. Dr. Graham has often appealed to his particular friends, the beasts of the field, as living proofs of the advantages of his system. It seems there is ONE horse, and a knowing one, not on his side.

To MAKE BOOTS AND SHOES WATER PROOF. There is no propriety in making boots to weigh 20 weight, in order to keep out the cold and water. A man cannot get about very fast with such a load on his feet. It is better to have a sole of moderate thickness and a low heel, and when these are worn out have another put on. But the sole, as well as the upper leather, should be well saturated with some substance which is impervious to water and this should be well worked into all the seams. This is a matter of great importance to all in our climate.—

People who are most of the time in doors, can put on India rubber overshoes when they go out; but these will not answer for farmers and others to knock about in. They should have water tight boots: and we believe we can tell how to make them so. On buying a pair of new boots, get a pint or less of Senecon oil, put it in a suitable vessel and cut up a piece of India rubber into small shreds (an old over shirt will do) and mix them with the oil. The India rubber must be dissolved in the oil. There are perhaps other kinds of oil which will dissolve the rubber, but Senecon oil is the best. Let the vessel containing it be put in some warm place and heated and stirred frequently. It will not be perfectly dissolved, perhaps for ten days or a fortnight. When it is so, warm it, and have the boot also perfectly dry: rub it on by the fire and work it into both sole and upper leather, and particularly into all the seams—make a regular evenings job of it: then let the boots stand a few days, when they will not only be found impervious to water, but they will wear twice as long as boots not saturated with any similar substance.

The sole of a boot, unless filled with some elastic substance, will in wet weather, take

up water like a sponge, and hold it to the bottom of the foot. If the sole is very thick it will only take up the more water and hold it longer. But if the leather is made water tight, the boot need not be very thick and heavy.—To guard against extreme cold and long exposure it would be well to wear a large boot and two pair of stockings, or a sock with a foot over it. All persons, male and female, should wear drawers in winter, and men who are out much in the cold should have thick woolen drawers and stout pantaloons. The legs need nearly as much covering as the body. They do not usually get half so much.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the estate of

JAMES M. BUCK,

late of Paris in the County of Oxford, Physician, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs—He therefore requests all persons indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment and those who have any demand thereon to exhibit the same to SIMEON NORRIS,

Paris, Nov. 29, 1836.

3w17

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Martin Parris, administrator of the estate of James Parris, late of Hoxton, in said County, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death, by the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents, to secure a sum and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, whereby necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges.

Ordered,

That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock A. M., and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Robert Administrator of the estate of William Cawthron late of Ruislip in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration on the estate of said deceased,

Ordered,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Thomas Davis, administrator of the estate of James Davis late of Tunbridge in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

Ordered,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Martha Farris, administrator of the estate of Martha Farris, late of Hoxton, in said County, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death, by the sum of eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents, to secure a sum and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased, whereby necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges.

Ordered,

That the petitioner give notice thereof to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested in said estate, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Martha Farris, administrator of the estate of James Davis late of Tunbridge in said County, deceased, having presented his second account of administration of the estate of said deceased,

Ordered,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of John Jameson, administrator of the estate of John Heath, late of Ilfracombe in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, and also his own private account against said estate,

Ordered,

That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the third Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Catherine Butterfield, widow, executrix of John Butterfield, late of Paris in said County, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered,

That the said Catherine give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris in said County, on the first Tuesday of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause if any they have, why the said estate should not be allowed.

STEPHEN EMERY, Judge.

Copy, Attest—Joseph G. Cole, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-ninth day of November in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

ON the petition of Catherine Butterfield, widow, executrix of John Butterfield, late of Paris in said County, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

Ordered,

That the subscriber having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, Commissioners on the estate of

JOSEPH LOTHROP,

late of Buckfield, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from this date has been allowed to creditors for exhibiting and proving their claims; and that we shall attend for that purpose at the house of Z. Long in Buckfield, on the second Mondays of January and May next.

ZADOC LONG,

ELIJAH JORDAN,

Com'r.

Doa. 3, 1836.

3w17

THE FARM formerly owned by the late HAZELMAN House in Paris—now—consists of about 175 acres of land of excellent quality, and is divided into mowing, tillage, pasture and woodland—there is about one thousand rods of good Stone Wall. The house is a two story House—Barn 100 by 30 ft.—2 fifty feet Sheds. A good well for the House, and an excellent aqueduct with an abundant supply of water for the Barn. The Orchard is beautiful and thrifty, and of choice engrained fruit.

Said farm is well watered and under good improvement—sells about 50 acres of good English Hay, and has pasture for 50 head of cattle, and is probably one of the best SHEEP farm in the State. There is also on said farm a first rate Mill Privilege.

TERMS—One fourth Cash, and the residue in three,

nine, and twelve months. Enquire of

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia.

Editor throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favor by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

\*A specimen number, nearly ready, will be forwarded to those who request it, provided such request is

free from postage.

Paris, Maine, July 19, 1836.

49

It is delivered that, for the last six or eight years, Wool

has been grown on said farm amounting, annually, in

value to from \$150 to \$200.

R. K. GOODENOW.

Paris, Maine, July 19, 1836.

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